

LEGISLATORS MAY GET MORE SALARY

Constitution Makers Not Likely to Lengthen Their Terms, However.

WAGNER FOR HOME RULE

ALBANY, May 3.—Hard working legislators may have their salaries raised by the constitutional convention, but in the opinion of many influential delegates there is no chance that the terms of the Senators and Assemblymen will be lengthened. Both these changes have been sought for years, along with an increased term and larger salary for the Governor, but they never have been approved.

Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, a former Republican leader in the Senate, is chairman of the constitutional convention committee which will deal with the Legislature and its organization. Mr. Brackett recently expressed the opinion that one year terms are long enough for an Assemblyman and two years enough for Senators.

"It is a good thing, it seems to me, to send Assemblymen back to the folks once a year to tell them what they have done and let the voters O. K. their work," he said. "We don't want to let the Assemblymen get their ears away from the ground or they won't be legislating as the people desire."

There is a diversity of opinion as to the proper term to give the Governor. Many of the strongest delegates think that the two year term for which a Governor is elected at present is too short, as an executive in just beginning to know his job when he goes out. It would be much better for the State, they believe, if the Governor could serve four years, thereby giving his office the benefit of a larger experience. Previous efforts to increase the salary of the chief executive from \$10,000 to \$15,000 have failed.

Several resolutions proposing changes in the terms and salaries of the Governor and Senators and Assemblymen already have been introduced in the convention.

Eugene Lamb Richards, superintendent of the State Banking Department, has introduced one resolution doubling the terms of Senators and giving them \$3,500 a year instead of the \$1,500 which they now receive. Mr. Richards also proposes to give Assemblymen two year terms, with \$2,500 a year instead of \$1,500.

Russell Wiggins of Orange has proposed an amendment increasing the terms of Assemblymen to two years, at their present salary. Ex-Senator Anthony J. Griffin of The Bronx has a resolution doubling the terms of Senators and Assemblymen and boosting their salaries and increasing the salary and lengthening the term of the Governor.

It is generally expected that the resolution which has been introduced abolishing the Assembly and providing that the Legislature shall consist of a Senate of sixty members at \$5,000 a year has no chance of being approved by the convention.

At the present time the salaries of the Senators and Assemblymen total \$201,500, and there is an appropriation for employees of the Legislature. Should the Assemblymen get \$2,500 a year and Senators \$3,500 a year the legislators' salary roll will be increased by \$252,000, and if all of them get \$2,500 a year instead of the present \$1,500 the increase will be \$201,000.

Under any appreciable increase in the annual cost of running the State Legislature will approach close to the \$1,000,000 mark.

The convention reconvenes to-morrow at noon. The cities and judiciary committees have scheduled hearings for the afternoon.

Senator Robert F. Wagner will introduce a resolution to-morrow providing that the State Legislature shall not interfere with the conduct of city affairs beyond passing general laws that apply to all cities alike.

"The amendment I will introduce will guarantee complete home rule to the city of New York," said Senator Wagner to-night.

MITCHELL BOOSTS HOME RULE.
Mayor, in Chicago, Tells of "Bundling" New York Legislature.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mayor Mitchell stopped off in Chicago between trainings today to give home rule for cities a big boost.

"Chicago, New York, St. Louis and every great city should have home rule in the control of finances and public service corporations," said the Mayor.

"I am going out to the ranch of my brother-in-law, A. A. Anderson, in Wyoming to rest up and get into training for the big fight for home rule which will soon open in New York State. The metropolis and all other large cities of the State are banded together for control of their own affairs."

New York city has been suffering for many years from government by State legislators, who possessed neither knowledge nor sympathy with conditions and problems in the vast city.

"We will fight to place a home rule bill on the statutes in the constitutional convention which is being held. I take pride in saying that I have been leading that fight."

"In New York city we are weary of bungling, mandatory legislation and of the financial burdens imposed by the Legislature. Time and again we have been refused administrative reorganization of our city government because of political interests."

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TO SUBPOENA MORGAN FOR WASHINGTON WILL

Process Issued by United States Supreme Court in Virginia Suit.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A subpoena will be served on J. P. Morgan upon his arrival in New York from his trip to Europe. He is reported to have sailed for New York from Liverpool to-day.

The process was issued by the United States Supreme Court, requiring Mr. Morgan to answer the original action begun by the State of Virginia to recover from Mr. Morgan the will of Martha Washington, which is a part of a collection of historical documents owned by the New York banker.

Failing to get Mr. Morgan to return the paper voluntarily, the State through its Attorney-General, filed a bill in the United States Supreme Court asking that a rule be entered requiring Mr. Morgan to show cause why he should not return the document and restraining him meanwhile from making any disposition of the paper.

The court agreed to take jurisdiction of the case and entered the order against Mr. Morgan. Up to this time he has not been served personally.

The Martha Washington will was deposited in the archives of the probate office at Fairfax Court House, Fairfax county, Va. It was required by law to be so deposited and the State claims that in that way it became a part of the public records of the State and could not be taken away.

The will is supposed to have been stolen. It disappeared during the civil war and was not heard of again until about a year ago, when the State authorities learned that it was in Mr. Morgan's collection. They urged him to return it.

He declined, but offered to deposit it with the Congressional Library in Washington. It disappeared during the civil war and was not heard of again until about a year ago, when the State authorities learned that it was in Mr. Morgan's collection. They urged him to return it.

RELIEF SHIP SAW DERELICT.
Alice Murphy of Thomaston Sighted by the Hebburn.

R. S. Johnson, mate of the freighter Hebburn, a new ship chartered by the Commission for Relief in Belgium, said yesterday that on the trip from Hull, England, to New York, they sighted a derelict which was the Alice Murphy of Thomaston. There was no sign of life on the waterlogged boat, he said.

That was the only incident of the trip of the Hebburn to this port to be loaded with wheat for Belgium. The freighter will probably start for Rotterdam before the end of the week.

Announcements from relief committees yesterday included the day's contributions to the National Fund for Relief in France as being \$132,350, the acknowledgment by the British-American War Relief Fund of the receipt of \$1,135, the contributions of \$22,350 to the Service Agricultural Relief Committee, and \$1,706.29 for the European War Relief Fund.

WAR WIDOWS IN ON CUNARDER.
Transylvania Brings Body of Canadian Killed at Front.

Aboard the Cunarder Transylvania, which arrived last night from Liverpool and anchored in quarantine, were Mrs. Robert Clifford Darling and Mrs. Trumbull Warren, war widows of Capt. Darling and Warren of the Forty-eighth Canadian Highlanders of Toronto.

Capt. Darling's body was on board and will be buried in Toronto. Capt. Warren was shot through the left lung at Ypres and died in a private hospital in London.

Mrs. Darling and Mrs. Warren are accompanied by Mrs. Edward V. Reynolds.

BOOM STARTING IN WEST, SAYS HAMLIN

Business Is Picking Up Everywhere, Declares Federal Reserve Board Governor.

LUMBER AN EXCEPTION

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Gov. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board brought a glowing report of prosperity in the West upon his return to-day from a six weeks tour of the reserve and central reserve cities of the Pacific coast and Southwest.

Mr. Hamlin said that he had noted unmistakable signs of improvement in all lines of business in the territory he had visited. He had been in close touch, he said, with bankers, large and small, in all of the important localities and had gleaned first hand from them the authoritative information regarding business conditions in the localities served by them.

"I noted with a great deal of satisfaction," said Mr. Hamlin, "the hopeful tone that seemed to pervade business everywhere I went. It was a sound and wholesome optimism that seemed grounded on no superficial expectation that the war will be continued or anything like that."

"It was based on perfect confidence that the country has entered upon an era of better things commercially and industrially. People everywhere are laying their plans to meet increased demands and general trade expansion."

"Practically the only line of business that has not yet responded to the upward impulse of this optimism is the lumber business. Lumber is still low, but people seem to think that before long it will also feel the spirit of the boom now being felt in other business."

Gov. Hamlin said he had been especially impressed by the effect the Government plans for establishing a railway in Alaska has had upon the spirit of business men in the Northwest.

"Seattle is the gateway to Alaska," he said, "and the people there are expecting great things from the opening of the Government railway. They believe that it will mean much to the industrial life of that section of the country and I may say that the optimism which has resulted from the Government undertaking the preliminary steps toward the construction of the railway has more than counteracted the remaining traces of depression which were based on the failure of the lumber business to keep up with the prosperity of other lines."

Mr. Hamlin said that he found bankers everywhere enthusiastic about the workings of the Federal reserve system and prepared to attribute to it a large measure of the credit for the return of prosperity.

BOUCK WHITE GOES TO WAR.
Socialist Preacher to Sociologist in Belgium Land.

The Rev. Bouck White, the Socialist preacher, said yesterday that he would sail on Saturday for Bordeaux, where he would begin investigating conditions in the war zone.

"I shall stay in Europe," he said, "until September unless something happens to make me stay longer. I shall make a study of the conditions in the countries most affected by the war—England, France and Germany. My investigation will be confined to the social and human conditions in Europe during the war, and will not be so much a study of the war itself as of the sociological effects of the war upon the European people, and especially upon the European workers."

"I expect to get into England through Holland and into Germany by way of Switzerland."

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.
ST. LOUIS. Two hundred and twenty-five Western Union operators voted unanimously to strike unless their ultimatum was met by the company. The telegraphers have put prices on duty.

BOSTON. Vessels that do not draw more than eight feet of water may go through the Cape Cod Canal at cut rates, according to a new schedule.

PHILADELPHIA. Following an arrangement of Robert Adams, Jr. and his wife, of Ivyland, Pa., Mr. Adams advised that he would no longer be responsible for debts contracted by his wife.

PHILADELPHIA. Thieves broke into the country home at Rosemont of John W. Converse, a polo enthusiast, and stole clothing, furs, a car and rare coins valued at \$5,000.

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TAINTED CANDY KILLS BOYS.

Sweets They Find Cause of Poisoning—One Aged 7, Other 4.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., May 3.—As a consequence of eating tainted candy Henry and James Taft, aged 7 and 4, of Hopewell Junction, near Cold Spring, died to-day of sudden poisoning.

Henry was taken ill first, and it developed that he had eaten some candy he found. When he became unconscious James was taken ill and both brothers died within a few hours of each other.

JOB FOR BRYAN'S SON-IN-LAW.
Hargreaves Gets \$1,800 Place From Comptroller Williams.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Bryan's son-in-law has been named to the Federal payroll. The announcement was made to-day that Richard Hargreaves had been appointed a clerk in the insolvent bank division of the Comptroller of the Currency's office at a salary of \$1,800 a year.

The appointment was made by John Skelton Williams. It is said that Mr. Hargreaves is to learn the banking business and start up later for himself.

BRITISH LABORERS STRIKE.
2,000 at Arsenal Demand More Pay—Liquor Dealers Protest.

LONDON, May 3.—Work on houses under construction for the increased force of employees in the Woolwich Arsenal, the largest gun making plant in Great Britain, is interrupted by a strike of 2,000 laborers, which began to-day. The workmen demand higher pay.

The London Liquor Dealers Association has issued a protest against the new liquor taxes proposed by Chancellor Lloyd George. The liquor dealers assert that drunkenness has decreased since the start of the war.

Lord Derby, in addressing a recruiting meeting to-day, made a veiled hint at conscription when he said:

"I want to see the services of every man in the country under 55 years of age at the disposal of the State, to be used for the benefit of the community. I believe if the men were told to go nine-tenths of them would go smilingly."

TO ISSUE NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.
Banks Take Three-Fifths of \$500,000,000 Offered.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 3.—The Russian loan of \$500,000,000 is to be issued within a fortnight. It is to be at 5 1/2 per cent. at five years. Russian banks have already subscribed \$300,000,000.

Kaiser Inspects Antwerp Ports.
London, May 3.—Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia, his brother, left Antwerp at the end of last week to inspect the harbor fortifications and submarine yards, says a despatch from Amsterdam to-day. The newspapers were not permitted to mention the Kaiser's visit until he had returned to Luxembourg.

The Kaiser and the Emperor said that he looked well but aged.

Italy Near Intervention.
THE HAGUE (via London), May 3.—One of the Italian delegates to the Women's International Peace Conference, which has been concluded, received a letter from Italy to-day advising her not to attempt to return through Germany because of the momentary likelihood of war.

The delegate is Signora Genoni. Her letter spoke also of serious pro-war riots at Milan recently.

CHINA'S REPLY WILL NOT SATISFY JAPAN.
Minister Hiroki So Informs Chinese Statesman at Last Conference.

PEKING, May 3.—At Saturday's Chinese-Japanese conference Lu Cheng-hsiang, the Foreign Minister, handed to Eki Hiroki, the Chinese Minister, two documents, one giving a list of the demands which China was willing to concede and the other being explanatory.

With reference to Shantung China agreed to all the articles, but pointed out that at the conference China had made counter proposals that at the end of the European war it be allowed to take part in the conference between Japan and Germany regarding reimbursement for the damage done during the hostilities and that Japan should agree to Tsing-tao being placed in the same status as existed before the war.

Regarding Manchuria, China's reply omitted the farming clause, and adhered to the decision that land disputes must be settled in the Chinese courts, but should be allowed to watch the trials on behalf of Japanese subjects. Mr. Hiroki pointed out that this was not agreeing to Japan's revised list of demands. He said he had verbally given China to understand that in the event of its giving in to the revised demands Japan would be willing to restore Tsing-tao, but as China was not giving in he must withdraw the offer.

Regarding Mongolia, China agreed to grant three of the demands. It would open treaty ports, would refrain from pledging taxes as a security for loans and would grant Japan railway concessions. China would not grant farming or the right to open manufacturing.

Minister Hiroki had asked: "What about the Yangtze railway? I am given to understand that the British are of the opinion that the concessions would not conflict, as the two railways must be built together." Minister Lu Cheng-hsiang replied:

"China already has pledged itself regarding these railways, and it is a question of national good faith."

The Government's second document covers the proposal of the internal loan and points out with reference to Group Five that China had all along refused to discuss this group, but it was noticed with surprise that Minister Hiroki had used certain concessions of a more explanatory nature on which to base claims in the revised list of demands.

After reading over the note Minister Hiroki asked:

"Is this the maximum that the Chinese Government is willing to grant?"

Lu Cheng replied, "Yes."

"I am extremely sorry," said the Japanese Minister. "The nature of China's reply is such that I fear it will not satisfy my Government."

TOKIO TO SEND ULTIMATUM.
Tokio, May 3.—The Japanese Government considers the Chinese reply to its demands unsatisfactory and will send an ultimatum to China, says the Jiji Shimpo in an extra edition this afternoon.

The Cabinet was in session for six hours to-day, and a telegram, the contents of which are not known, was sent to Mr. Hiroki, the Japanese Minister in London. The Imura News Agency reports this afternoon that an ultimatum is expected from the Emperor in a few days.

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NEW TANGLE IN FRANK CASE.

Solicitor-General May Become Involved With U. S. Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, May 3.—The action of Solicitor-General Hugh Dorsey to-day in applying for a writ of habeas corpus directing the immediate presence of Leo M. Frank in court for sentence to death as the slayer of Mary Phagan promises not only to provoke a bitter fight but may involve Dorsey with the United States Supreme Court.

The United States court has not yet sent down its mandate and leading lawyers hold Frank is still in the jurisdiction of the Federal court. Many lawyers hold Dorsey is in contempt of the superior court in seeking to have Frank resentence in the absence of official notification.

Dorsey says his sole motive is to prevent delay and he contends that all legal obstructions were removed when the Supreme Court refused to intervene in Frank's behalf.

Judge Hill will probably hear Dorsey's petition to-morrow. Frank's attorneys were taken by surprise by Dorsey's action. They announce that he is proposing to have Frank illegally sentenced and that they will fight.

Asks \$100,000 for Husband's Death.
Mrs. Belle G. Bonner brought suit in the United States District Court yesterday to recover \$100,000 from the New Haven railroad for the death of her husband, William H. Bonner, who succumbed to injuries received in the collision between the White Mountain Express, on which he was a passenger, and the Bar Harbor Express on September 1, 1913. Bonner was a member of the firm of Julius Lenthal & Co. at 242 Fifth avenue. His income according to the plaintiff, was \$15,000 a year.

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DR. DERNBURG REPLIES TO BERLIN CRITICISM

Says Papers Denouncing His Peace Talk Have Small Following.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Colonial Minister and now the Kaiser's special emissary to this country, yesterday issued from his headquarters at the Ritz-Carlton a statement replying to criticism by two Berlin papers on his recent utterances regarding possible peace terms.

Dr. Dernburg's statement follows: "A Reuters dispatch has been reproduced in this morning's papers giving extracts from Count Reventlow's article in the Deutsche Tageszeitung and in Die Post."

"Although it is known to the American press, it may not be known to the general public that the two papers cited represent